BookletChart™

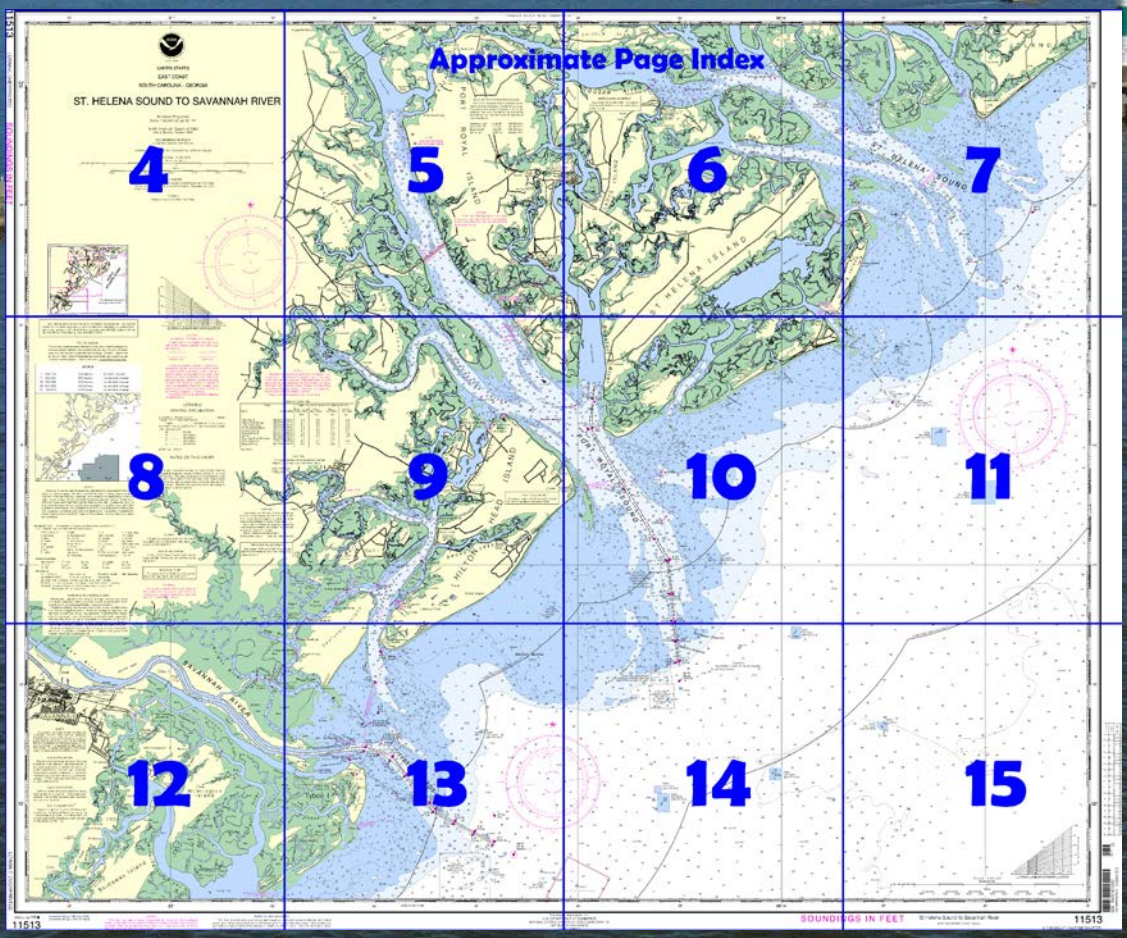
St. Helena Sound to Savannah River

NOAA Chart 11513

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

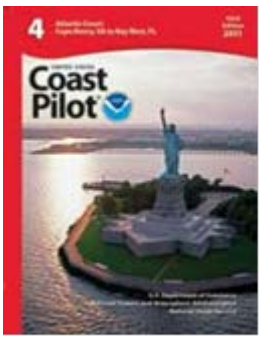
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11513



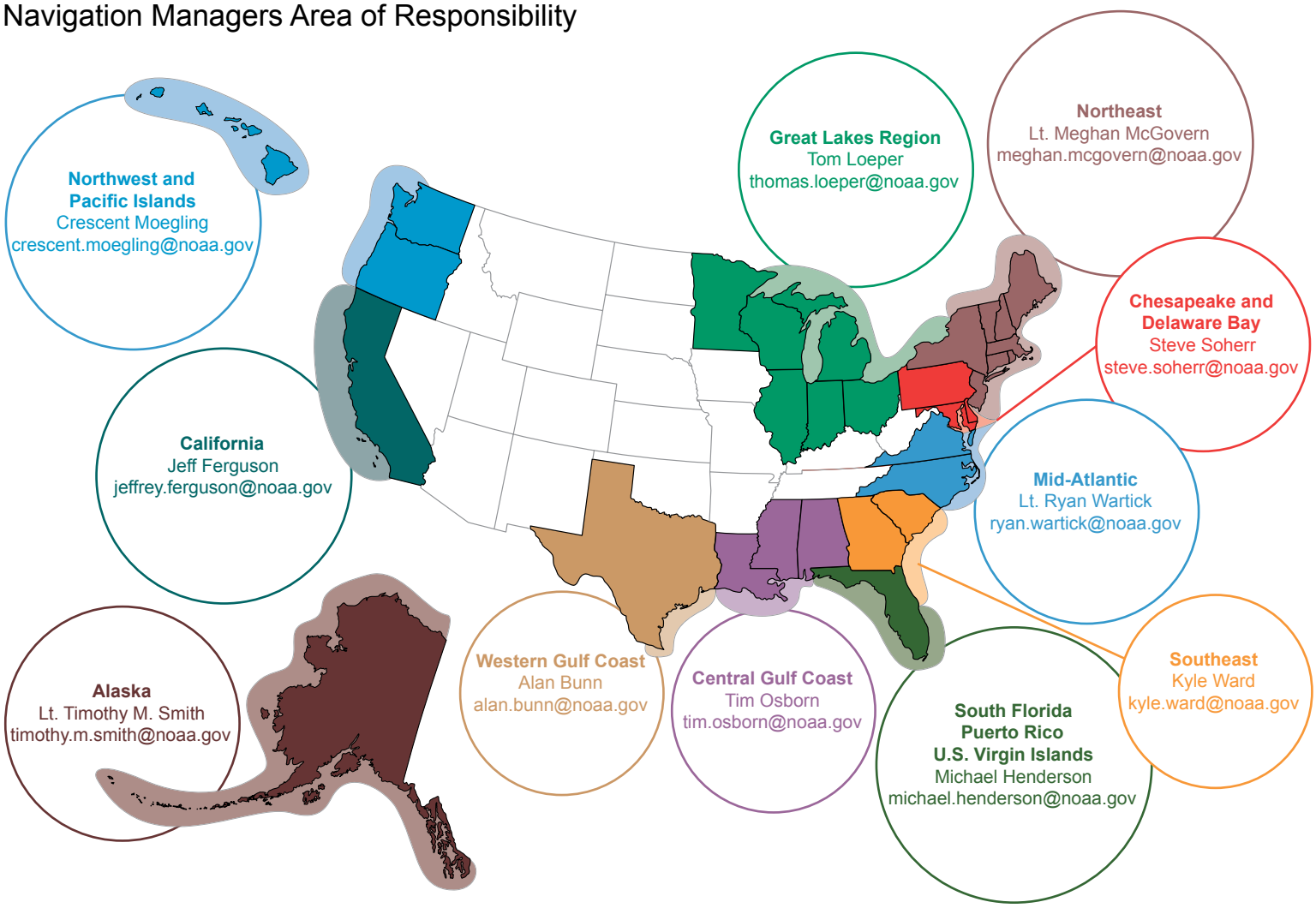
(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
The entrance to **St. Helena Sound** is between **Bay Point,** the southern extremity of **Edisto Island** and **Hunting Island**. The 132-foot Hunting Island Light (32°22'30"N., 80°26'18"W.), and the elevated tank on the northern part of Hunting Island make good landmarks. There are several channels through the shoals which extend 6 miles seaward from the sound entrance. The buoyed channel had a depth of 15 feet; caution is advised. A survey revealed depths of 1 foot to 14 feet less than those charted across the entrance to St. Helena Sound. Caution is advised.

South Edisto River.–The approach to the river is marked by buoys. The river above its junction with **Dawho River** is known as **Edisto River. Big Bay Creek** is unmarked and empties into the east side of South Edisto River above Bay Point. It has been reported that small craft have run aground at night when making Big Bay Creek from the northward by using the lights on **Edisto Beach** as guides.
Edisto Beach State Park is 2 miles northeast of Bay Point. A marked channel into South Edisto River, 3 miles southeastward of Bay Point, has depths of 12 to 16 feet over the ocean bar.
The Intracoastal Waterway leads through South Edisto River from landcuts at **Fenwick Cut** and **Watts Cut.** This section of the river is marked in accordance with Intracoastal Waterway markings. The depth from Bay Point to the Intracoastal Waterway at Fenwick Cut was 10 feet, and from Watts Cut to **Willtown Bluff,** the depth was 10 feet.
The river is entered from the Intracoastal Waterway; the entrance from the ocean is rarely used. Currents at the entrance have a velocity of 2 knots.
A draft of 3 feet can be taken for 8 miles above Willtown Bluff to **Jacksonboro.**
Ashepoo River flows into St. Helena Sound from northward on the west side of **Otter Islands.** A bridge over the river, 13 miles above the mouth, has a clearance of 20 feet. The side piers of a former bridge are used as fishing piers. Mariners are advised to navigate with caution, because depths vary greatly in the river.
Coosaw River is irregular in depth, partly because of the phosphate dredges which once operated here.
Morgan River flows into St. Helena Sound from westward. The river is 8 miles long and at its head connects with Chowan Creek; at the divide this passage is nearly dry at low water where Route 21 bridge has a 28-foot fixed span with a clearance of 4 feet. **Coffin Creek;** the depth was 2 feet across the bar at the mouth, thence 8 feet in midchannel to the plant. On **Village Creek,** 0.8 mile above Coffin Creek, there are two shrimp-packing plants where diesel fuel and supplies may be obtained, in an emergency. Using local knowledge, a depth of 5 feet was available from the entrance to the shrimp-packing plants 1.5 miles upstream.
Edding Creek is 1.5 miles west of Village Creek. The depth in the creek was 5 feet for 2.5 miles.
On **Jenkins Creek** are two shrimp-packing plants on the east side of the creek 1.5 above the mouth. The depth was 11 feet to these plants where diesel fuel, water and ice can be obtained in an emergency.
On the Morgan River, west of Jenkins Creek, a marina has berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, marine supplies, pump-out station, launching ramp and wet and dry storage.
Broad River extends northwest 16 miles. The river is not difficult to navigate as far as Whale Branch, 13 miles above the entrance. A **danger zone** of a pistol range is on the west side of Parris Island.
Caution.–The areas generally to the east and southeast of Charleston Harbor are used extensively by the U.S. Navy and other military services to conduct various types of surface, subsurface, and aircraft training exercises. The Commander, Submarine Group Six, Charleston, S.C., has cognizance of the operating areas through the Charleston Operating Area Coordinator (COAC).

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Miami	Commander 7th CG District Miami, FL	(305) 415-6800

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

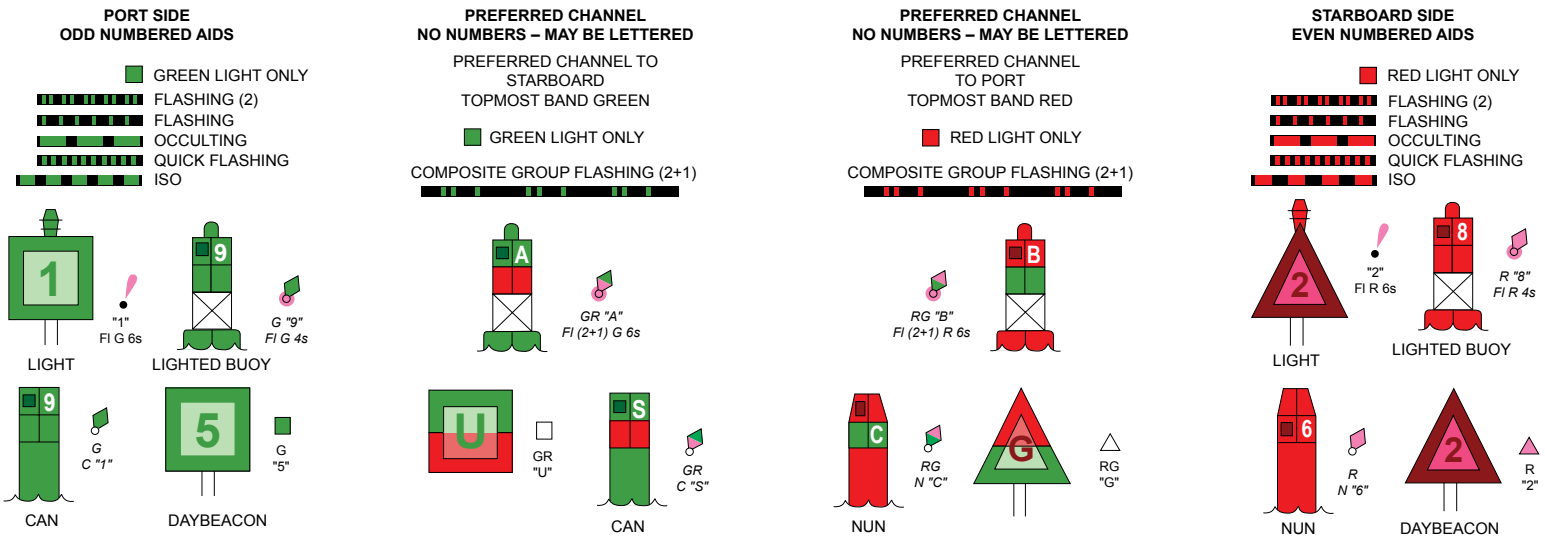


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

05' 81° 55'

Huguenins

32° 30'

25'

20'

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

EAST COAST

SOUTH CAROLINA - GEORGIA

ST. HELENA SOUND TO SAVANNAH RIVER

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 32° 15'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

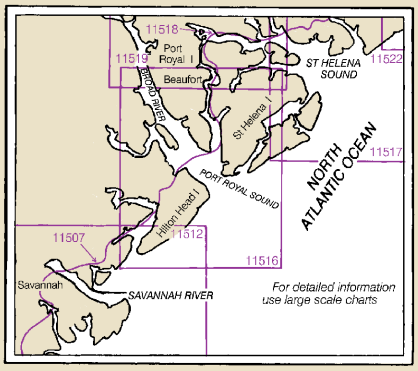
For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

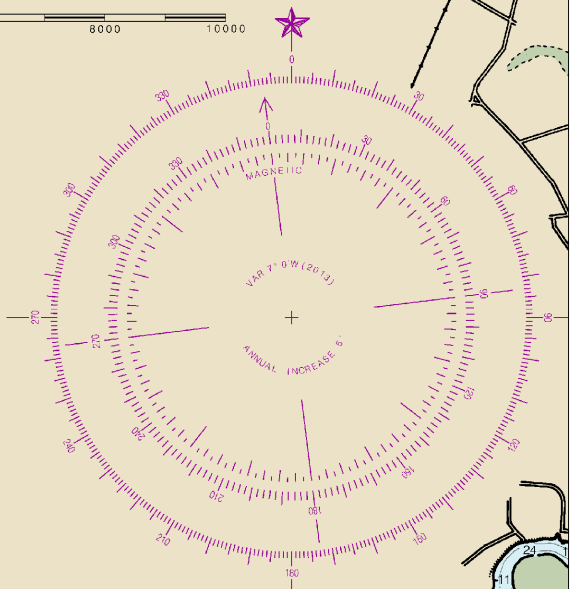
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000





Okatee River

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

Joins page 8

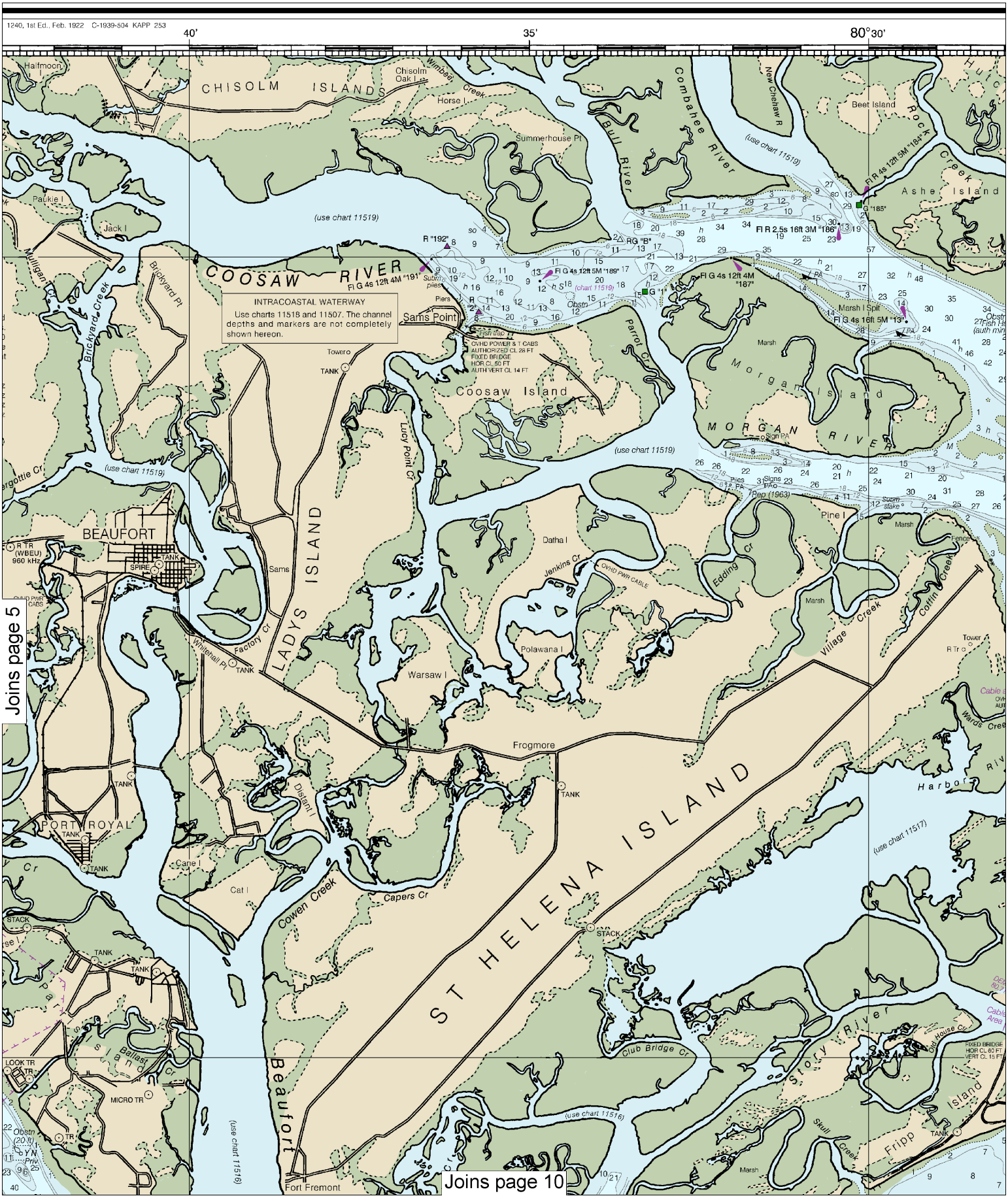
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.

This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:114285. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

1240, 1st Ed., Feb. 1922 C-1939-504 KAPP 253



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

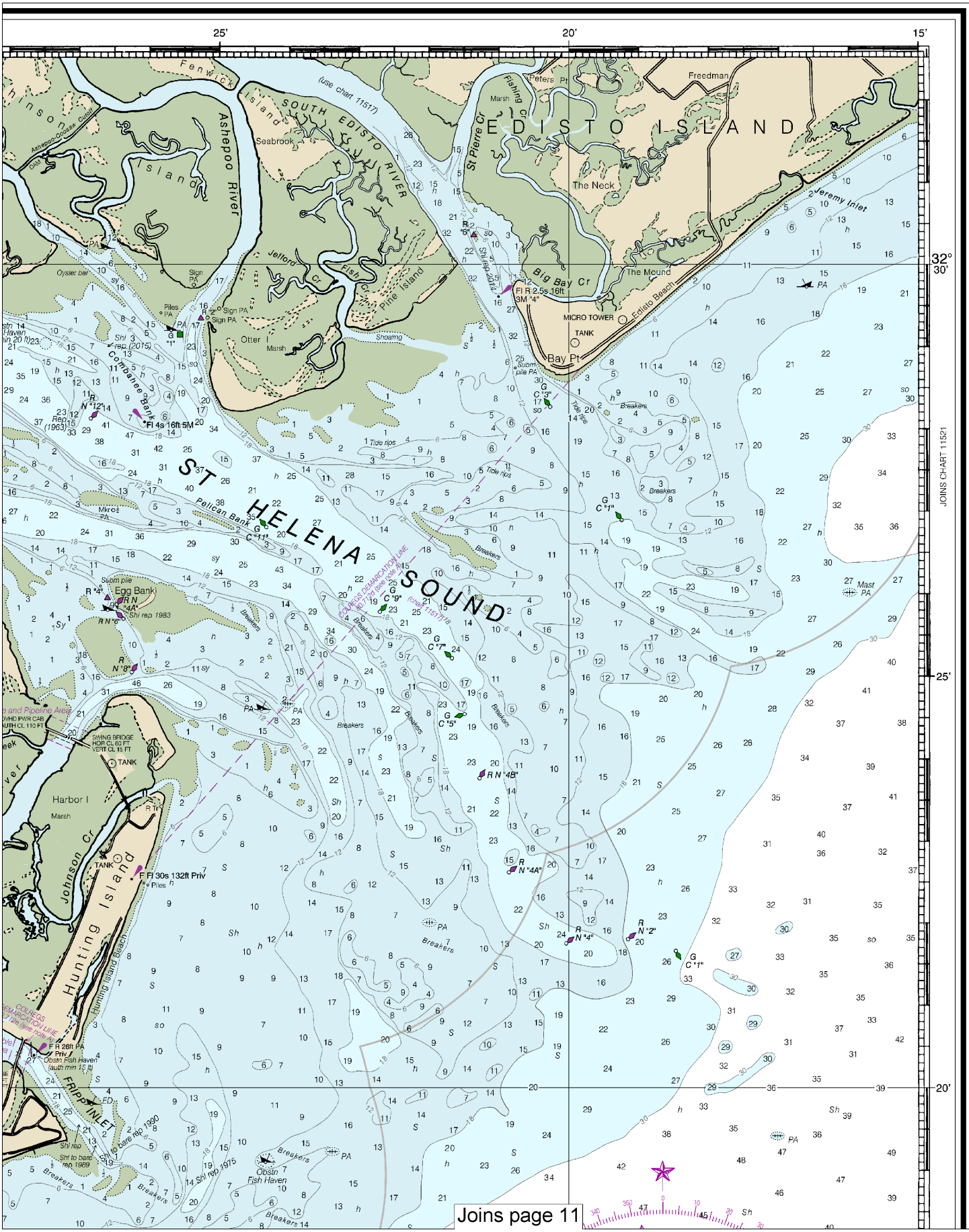
See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



Last Correction: 6/6/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016)

Joins page 4

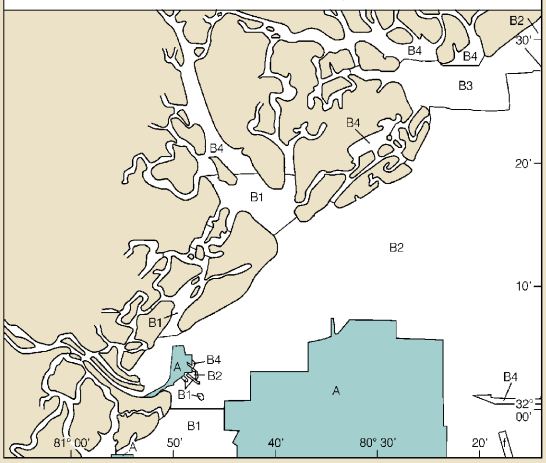
Savannah
SAVANNAH RIVER
For detailed information use large scale charts

20'

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE			
A	1990-2014	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-2005	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
f		US Government Surveys	



NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Submr submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: ———

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area — Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SAVANNAH RIVER

The project depths are 30-50 feet to Savannah. For controlling depths use chart 11512.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are publi
Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revision
lished in the Notice to Mariners. Inf
regulations may be obtained at the C
7th Coast Guard District in Miami, F
of the District Engineer, Corps of En
South Carolina and Savannah, Geo
Refer to charted regulation sec

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	He M H
Otter Island	(32°29'N/080°25'W)	
Beaufort	(32°26'N/080°41'W)	
Harbor River Bridge	(32°24'N/080°27'W)	
Baileys Landing	(32°21'N/080°53'W)	
Fripp Inlet Bridge	(32°20'N/080°28'W)	
Bluffton	(32°14'N/080°52'W)	
Port Royal Plantation	(32°13'N/080°40'W)	
Braddock Point	(32°07'N/080°50'W)	
Savannah River	(32°05'N/081°06'W)	
Savannah River Entrance	(32°02'N/080°54'W)	

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum va
tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Inter
(Nov 2013)

CAUTION

Improved channels shown
subject to shoaling, particular

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Use charts 11518 and 11507. The channel depths and markers are not completely shown hereon.

Okatee River
Barrell Ldg
Crane
May
Palmetto B
New River
Clydesdale Cr
Pennyworth I
Back
Marsh
Page I
Pine I
Shoal rep 1998
OVHD POWER CABLE AUTHORIZED CL 53 FT MAIN CHANNEL
OVHD PWR CAB REP CL 20 FT
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 85 FT
R "40" Fl R 2.5s
Fl G 4s
Fl R 4s 16ft 5M "40A"
Shl rep 1995

Joins page 12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
Bailey's Ldg
Pinckney Ldg
Spring Island
Callawassie I
Marsh
Rose I
Foot Pt
Platform
Colleton River
Copp Ldg
Victoria Bluff
Colleton Neck
Sawmill Cr
Dawes
CHECHESSEE
RIVER
Ribbon
Ballast Cr
Obstn (20 ft)
Y N Priv
MICRO TR
LOOK TR
TR
RESTRICTED AREA 334.480 (see note A)
334.480 (see note A)
(use chart 11516)
Parris I Spit
Fl 4s "1" Priv
Fl R 4s 16ft 5M "246"
Fl R 4s 12ft 5M "6"
Tide gage PA
11ft "G" PA Priv
Bobb I
F 11ft "A" PA Priv
Pinckney Island
Mackay Creek
Skull Creek
PORT
Middle Shoal
Channel
Bluffton
Buckingham Ldg
OVHD PWR CABS
East End Pt
Hilton Head
Hickory Bluff
Hilton Head Harbor
Jenkins
Hiltonhead
TANK
Port Royal Plantation
PORT ROYAL SOUND
The project depth is 27-24 feet to Port Royal.
For controlling depths use chart 11516.
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE
Joiner Bank
Breakers
Buck Pt
Cable Area
Bass Cr
Jarvis Cr
Bluff
(chart 11516)
OVHD PWR CABLE AUTHORIZED CL 69 FT MAIN CHANNEL
7 ft rep 2004
5 ft rep 2004
2 ft rep 2004
6 ft rep 2004
MAY RIVER
Marsh
Spanish Wells
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 90 FT VERT CL 65 FT
Fl G 4s 16ft 5M "29"
Barataria
Middle Marsh I
Bram Pt
Bull Creek
Bull I
Savage I
Bryan Cr
HILTON HEAD ISLAND
BROAD CREEK
OVHD PWR CAB REP
Fl G 4s 18ft 5M "31"
17G "29A"
RR 2.5s 16ft "30"
Buck I
Pt Comfort
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 55 FT
Shl to 7 ft rep (2000)
Fl R 4s 16ft 5M "34"
Q R 16ft 4M "32"
Cooper River
Haig Pt
Fl 14s 47ft Priv
Fl G 4s 12ft 5M "35"
Shl rep 1988
Fl G 4s 12ft 5M "37"
Daufuskie Island
Calibogue Sound
Calibogue Shoal
Fl G 6S 15ft "1"
Q G "3" PA
Priv aids
Q R 15ft "2"
R "4" PA
Lawton
R TR
Forest Beach
Harbour Town
TANKS
Baynard Cove
Braddock Pt
South Sea Pines
Subm pipe 3 ft rep 1983
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 5 ft) Y C "D" Priv
Gaskin Banks
Daufuskie Ldg
Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)
Mean Higher High Water
Mean High Water
Mean Low Water
feet
6.6 6.2 0.2
8.0 7.6 0.2
6.7 6.3 0.2
8.7 8.3 0.2
6.7 6.3 0.2
8.6 8.2 0.2
6.8 6.3 0.2
7.3 7.0 0.2
8.6 8.1 0.2
7.5 7.1 0.2
values for a tide station. Real-time water levels,
ternet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
blished in Chapter 2, U.S.
ons to Chapter 2 are pub-
nformation concerning the
Office of the Commander,
Florida, or at the Office
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eorgia.
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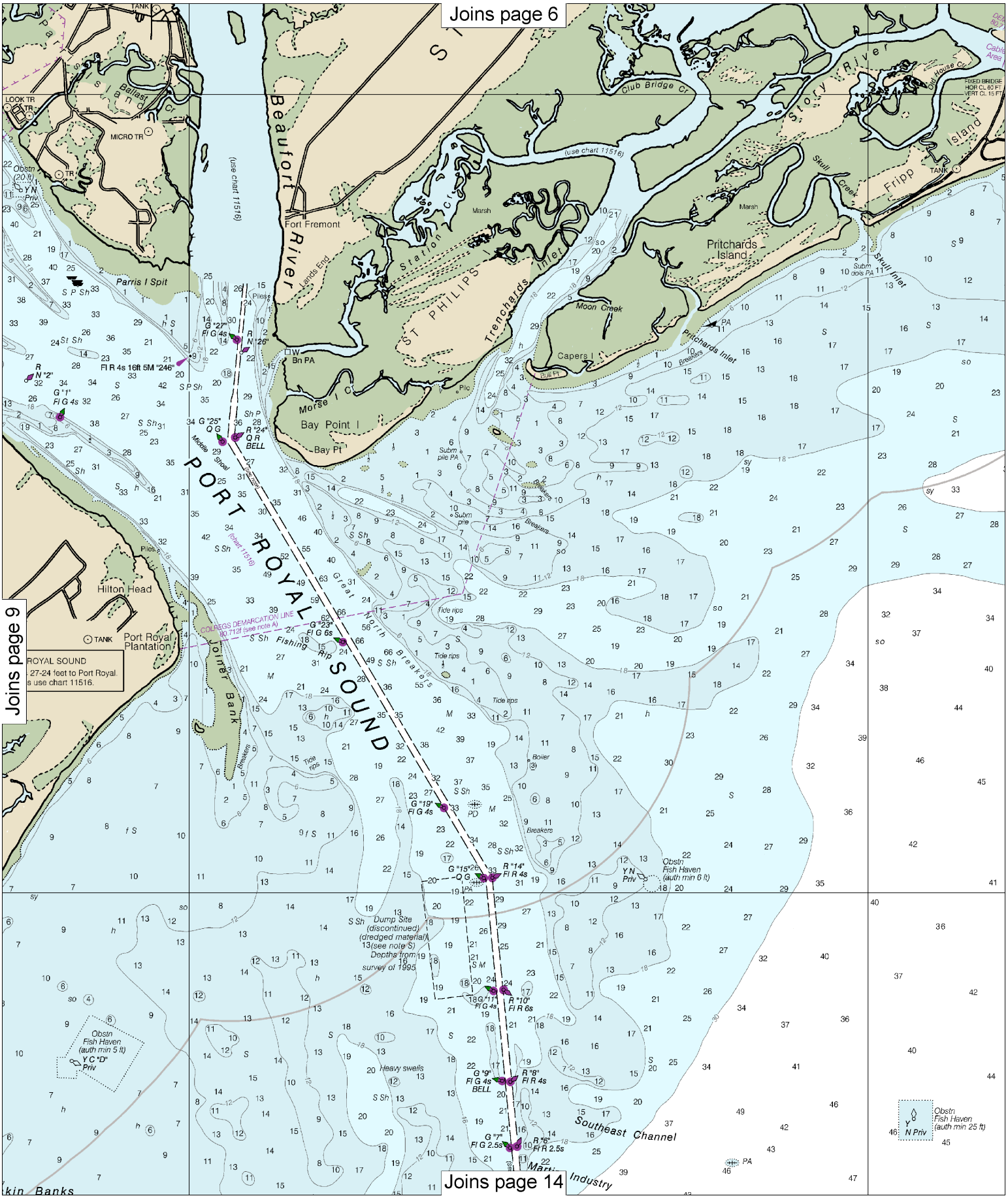


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

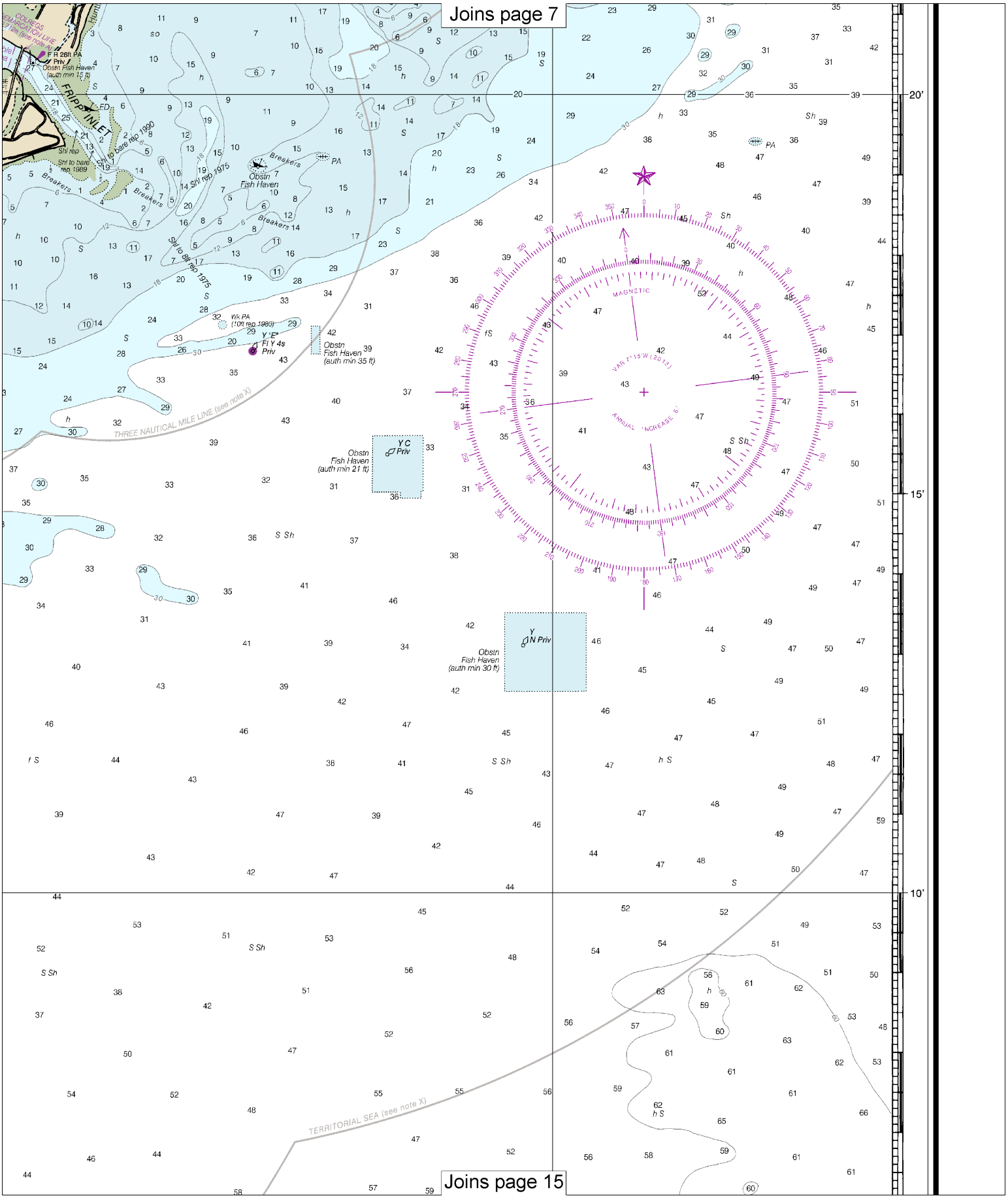
See Note on page 5.

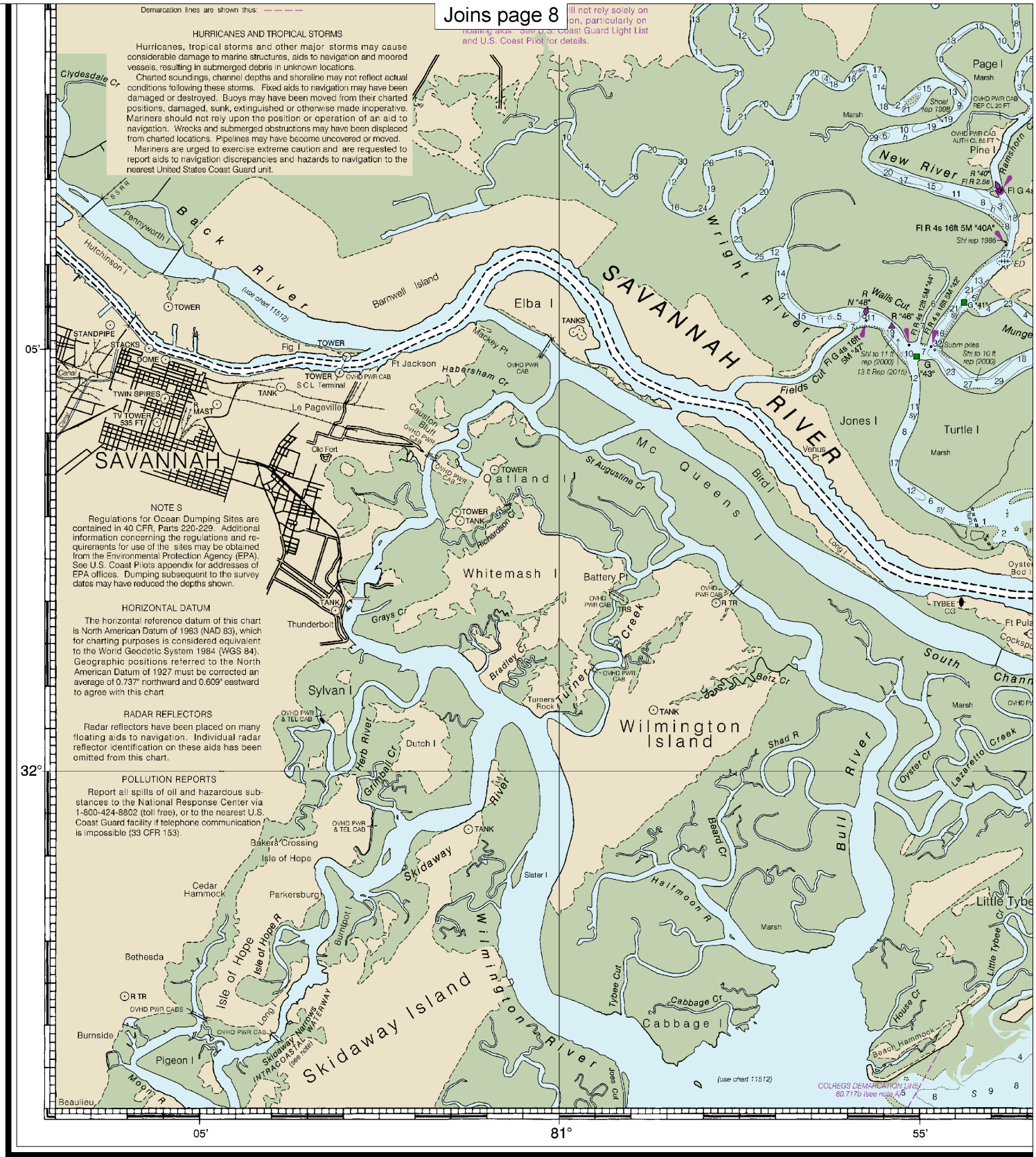
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 7
FRIPP INLET
F R 26ft PA
Priv
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 15 ft)
LED
Shl to bare rep 1990
Shl rep
Shl to bare rep 1999
Shl to bare rep 1975
Shl rep 1975
Breakers
Obstn Fish Haven
PA
Shl to bare rep 1975
Wk PA (10ft rep 1980)
Y 'E'
Fl Y 4s
Priv
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 35 ft)
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
Y C
Priv
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 21 ft)
Y
N Priv
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 30 ft)
MAGNETIC
VAR 7° 15'W (2013)
ANNUAL INCREASE 6'
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
Joins page 15
20'
15'
10'



27th Ed., Dec. 2013

11513

Last Correction: 6/6/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016)

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

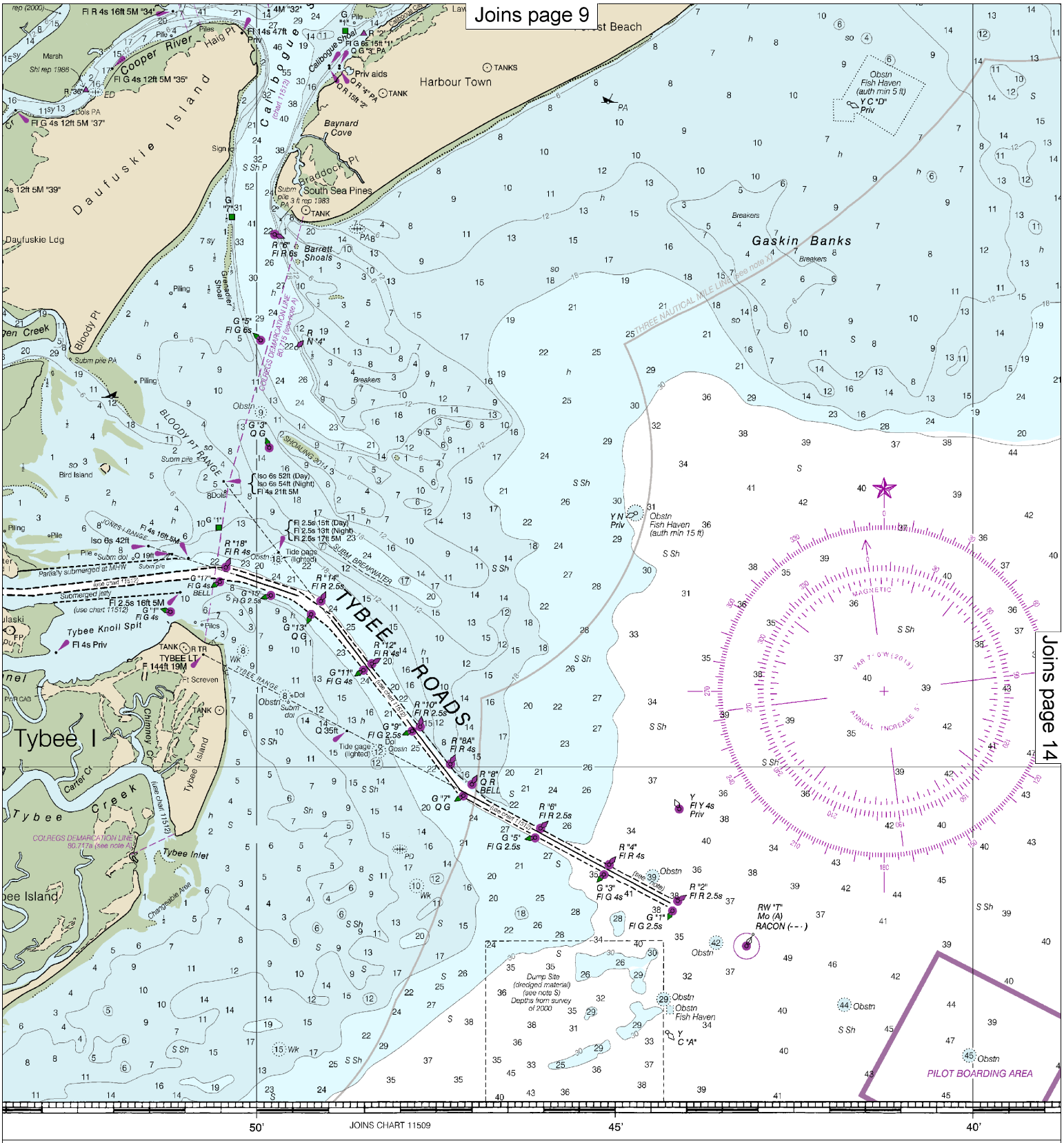
NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepar about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

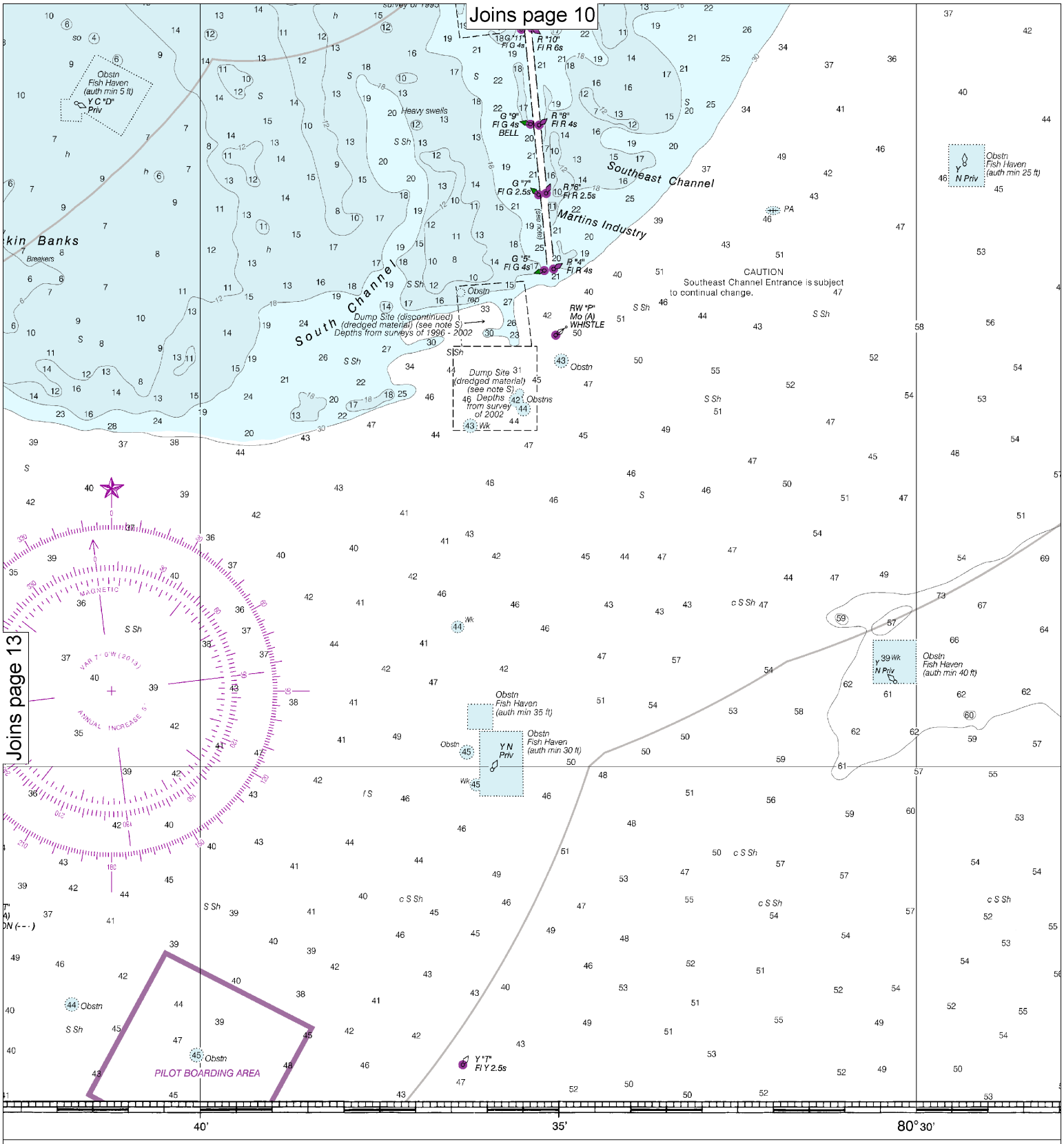
See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



ancies or comments
aff/contact.htm.

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRA
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOU

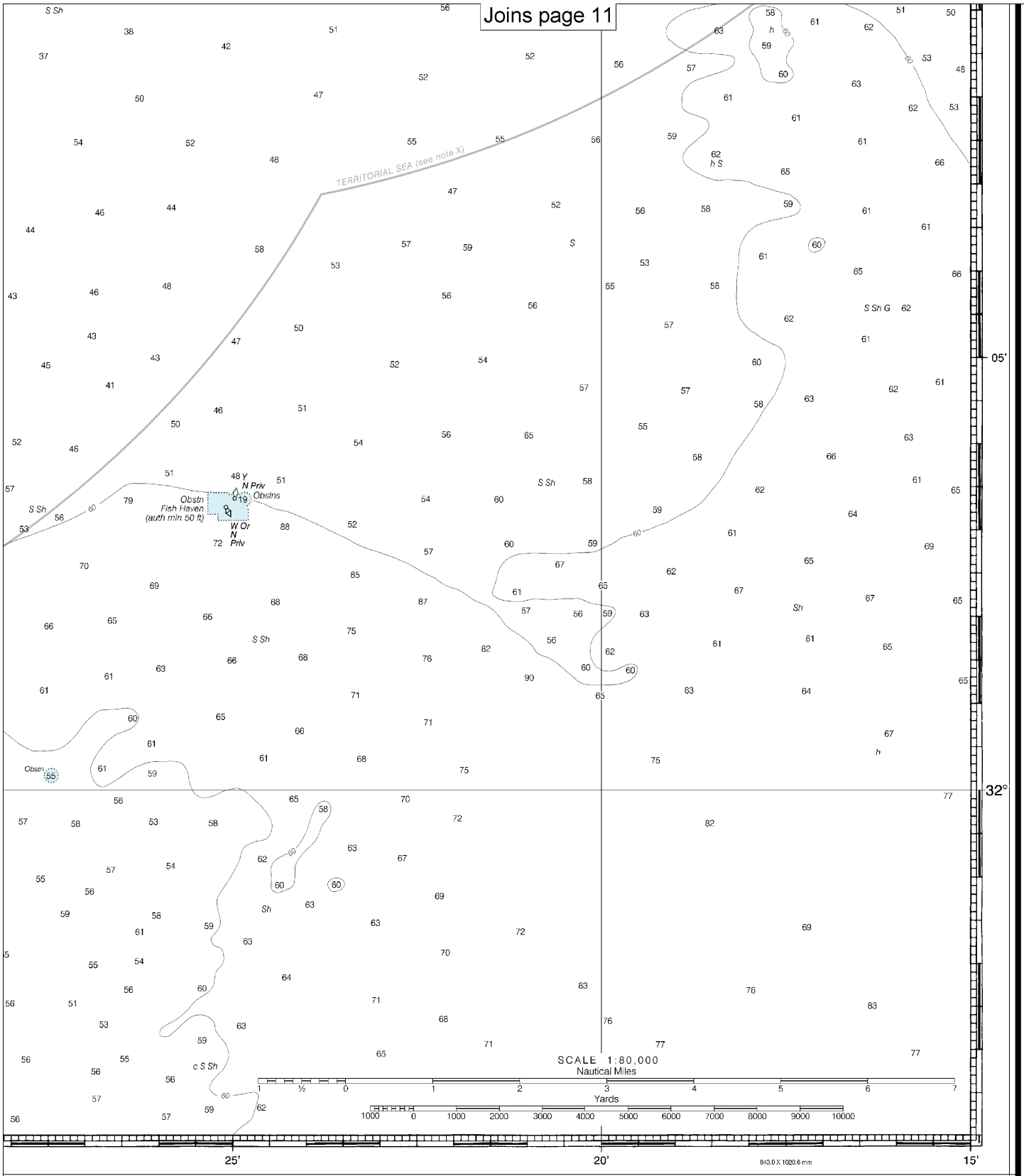
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



NDINGS IN FEET

St Helena Sound to Savannah River

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11513

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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